

## In the Claims

1. **(currently amended)** A flame retardant polymeric electrical part composition which comprises

(a) a thermoplastic resin and

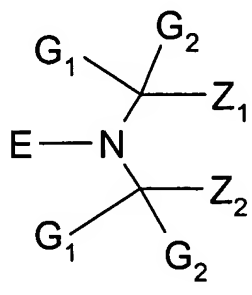
(b) an effective flame retarding amount of a synergistic mixture of

(i) at least one sterically hindered alkoxyamine stabilizer and

(ii) at least one conventional organohalogen flame retardant,

where the weight ratio of component (i) to component (ii) is between about 1:5 to about 1:200 and where the mixture of component (b) is present from about 8% to about 17% by weight based on the weight of component (a) and

where the alkoxyamines of component (i) are of the formula



where

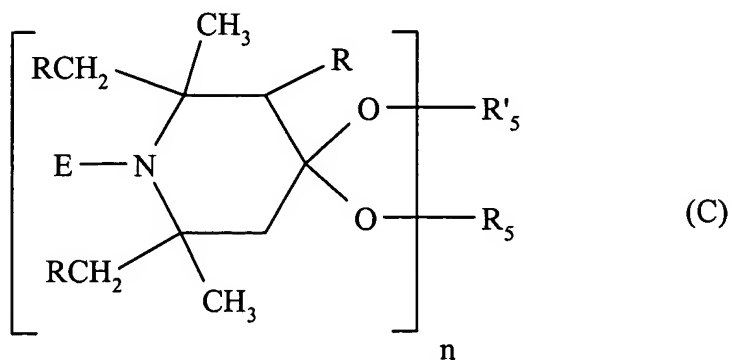
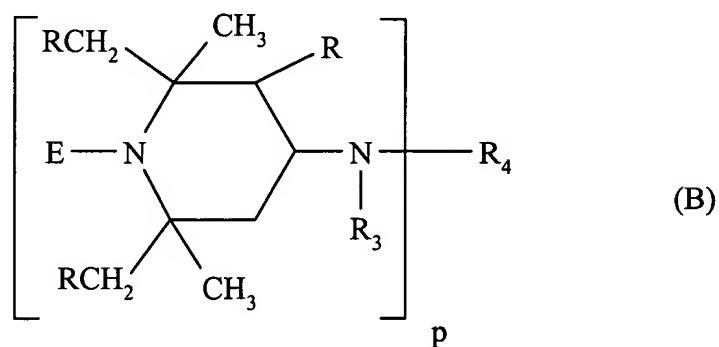
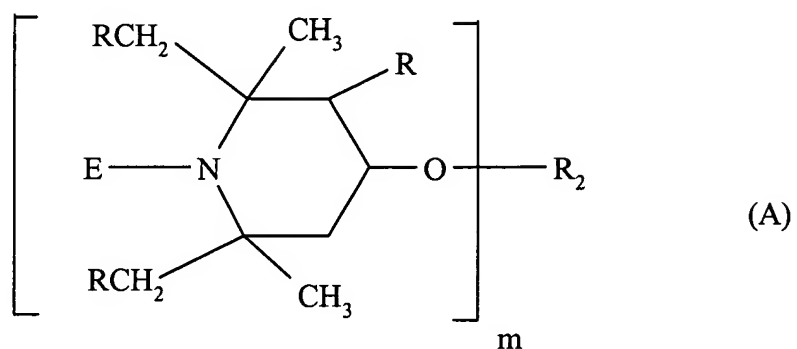
G<sub>1</sub> and G<sub>2</sub> are independently alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms or are together pentamethylene,

Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are each methyl, or Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> together form a linking moiety which may additionally be substituted by an ester, ether, amide, amino, carboxy or urethane group, and

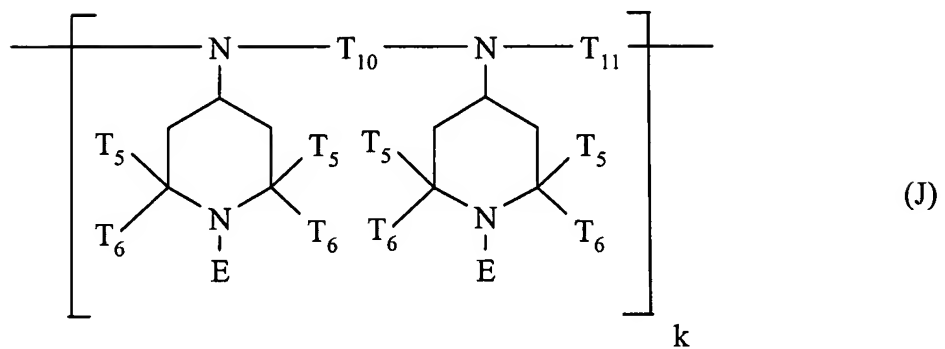
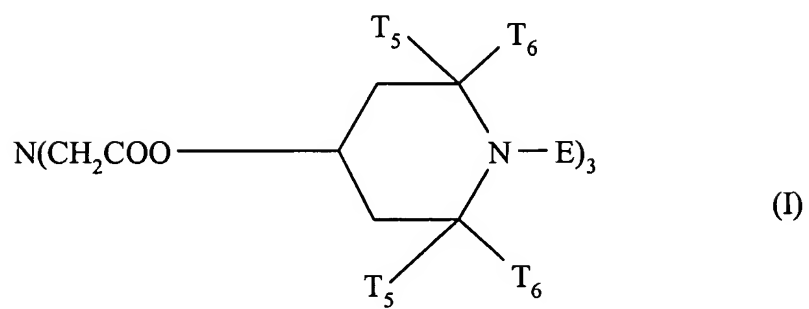
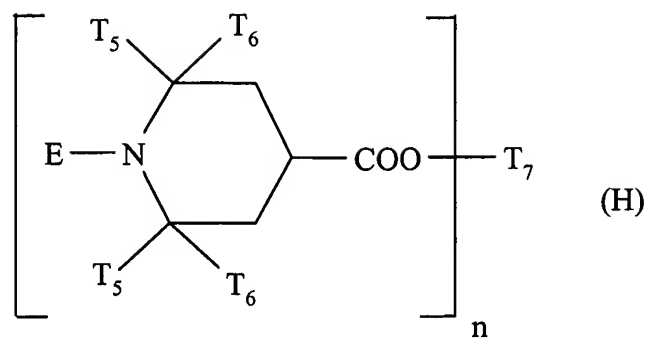
E is -O-methyl, -O-propyl or -O-cyclohexyl.

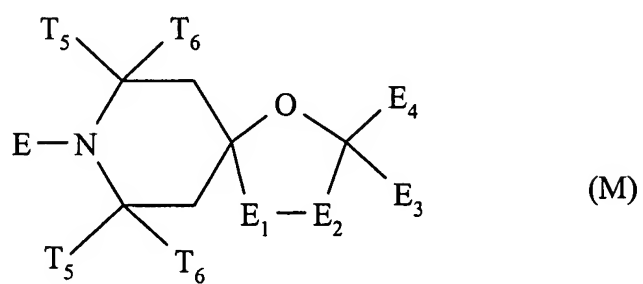
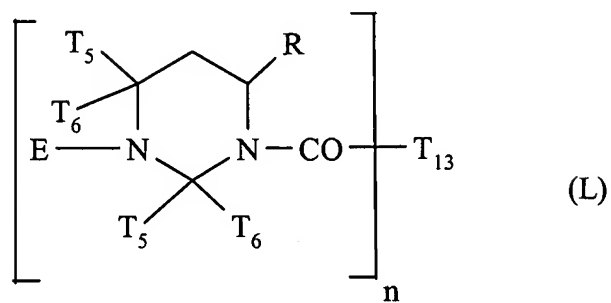
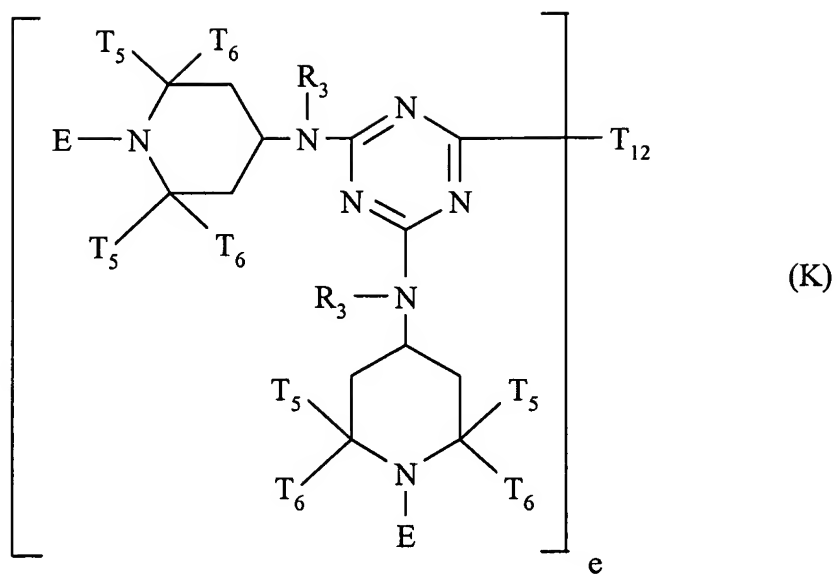
2. (canceled)

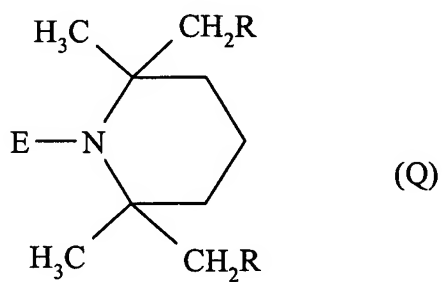
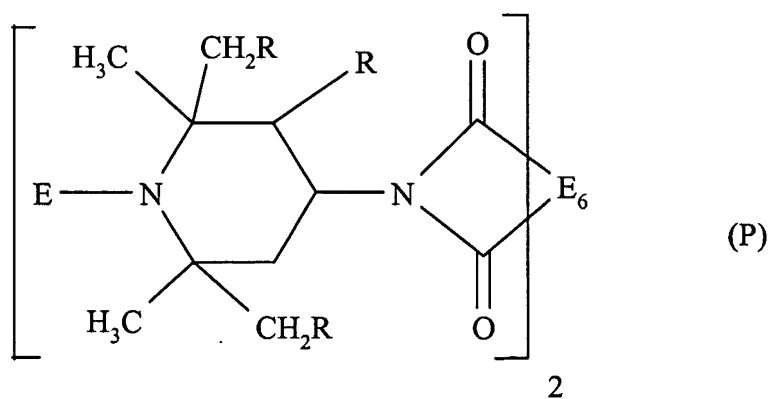
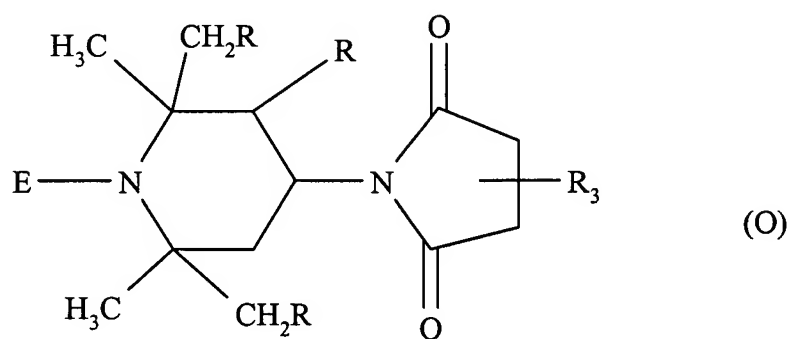
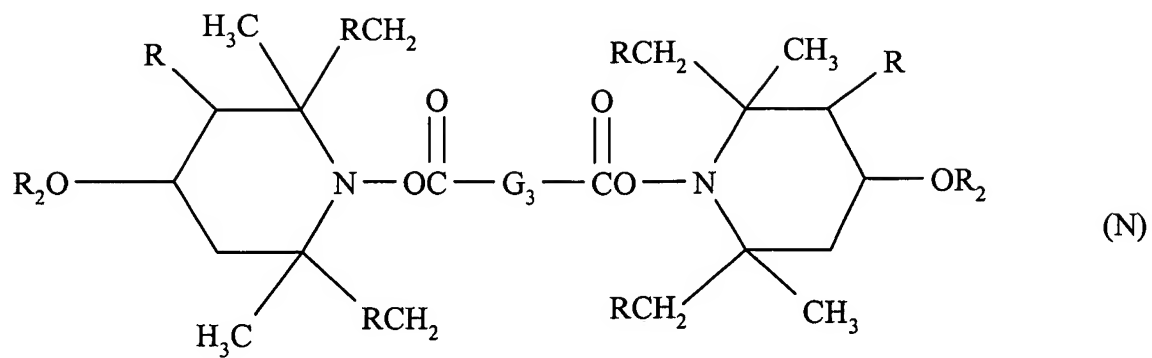
3. (currently amended) A composition according to claim **[[2]]1** where the alkoxyamines of component (i) are of the formula A-R

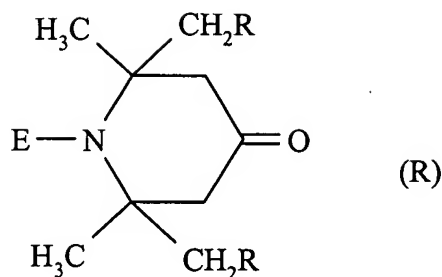


$$\left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{RCH}_2 - \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{C}(\text{R}) - \text{N}(\text{R}_6) - \text{C}(=\text{O}) \\ | \quad \quad \quad | \quad \quad \quad || \\ \text{E}-\text{N} \quad \quad \quad \text{N} \\ | \quad \quad \quad | \\ \text{RCH}_2 - \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{C}(=\text{O}) - \text{N} - \text{R}_7 \end{array} \right]_n \quad (\text{D})$$
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{RCH}_2 \quad \text{CH}_3 \\
 \diagdown \quad \diagup \\
 \text{C} \text{---} \text{C} \\
 \diagup \quad \diagdown \\
 \text{R} \quad \text{Q}_1 \text{---} \text{E}_7 \text{---} \text{CO} \text{---} \text{N} \text{---} \text{C} \text{---} \text{OR}_{10} \\
 \diagdown \quad \diagup \\
 \text{E} \text{---} \text{N} \quad \text{C} \\
 \diagup \quad \diagdown \\
 \text{RCH}_2 \quad \text{CH}_3
 \end{array}
 \quad (E)$$
$$\begin{array}{c}
 [T_3]_k \\
 | \\
 \text{CO} \\
 | \\
 Q_1 \\
 | \\
 \text{R} \\
 \diagup \quad \diagdown \\
 \text{H}_3\text{C} \quad \text{CH}_3 \\
 | \quad \quad | \\
 \text{RCH}_2 \quad \text{CH}_2\text{R} \\
 | \\
 \text{N} \\
 | \\
 \text{E}
 \end{array}
 \quad (F)$$
$$\left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \text{N} \text{---} \text{M} \text{---} \text{N} \text{---} \text{E} \\ \text{---} \text{Y} \text{---} \end{array} \right]_n \quad (\text{G})$$









wherein

~~E is alkoxy of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkoxy of 5 to 12 carbon atoms or aralkoxy of 7 to 15 carbon atoms, or E is  $\text{O-T(OH)}_b$ ;~~

~~—— T is a straight or branched chain alkylene of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkylene of 5 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkenylene of 5 to 18 carbon atoms, a straight or branched chain alkylene of 1 to 4 carbon atoms substituted by phenyl or by phenyl substituted by one or two alkyl groups of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;~~

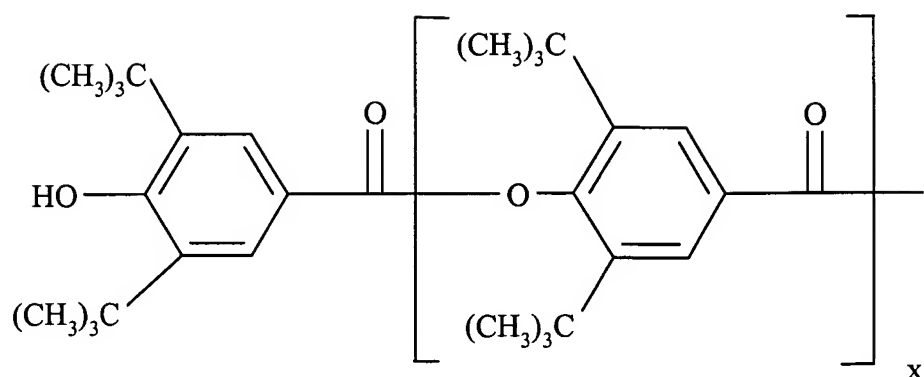
~~—— b is 1, 2 or 3 with the proviso that b cannot exceed the number of carbon atoms in T, and when b is 2 or 3, each hydroxyl group is attached to a different carbon atoms of T;~~

R is hydrogen or methyl,

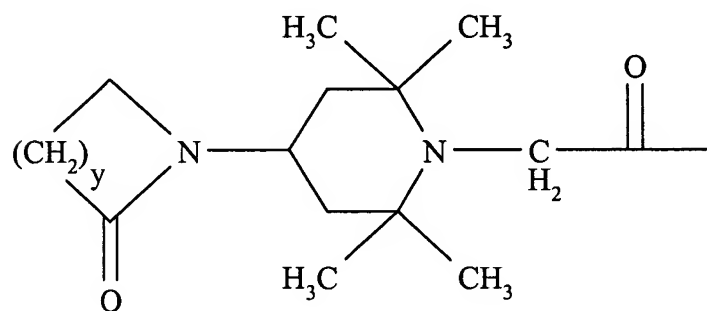
m is 1 to 4,

when m is 1,

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl or said alkyl optionally interrupted by one or more oxygen atoms, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>aralkyl, glycidyl, a monovalent acyl radical of an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or aromatic carboxylic acid, or a carbamic acid, of a cycloaliphatic carboxylic acid having 5-12 C atoms or of an aromatic carboxylic acid having 7-15 C atoms, or



wherein x is 0 or 1,

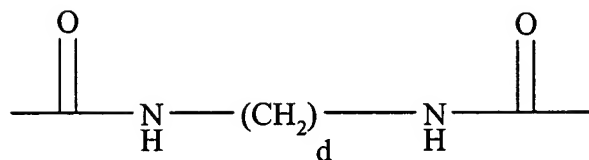
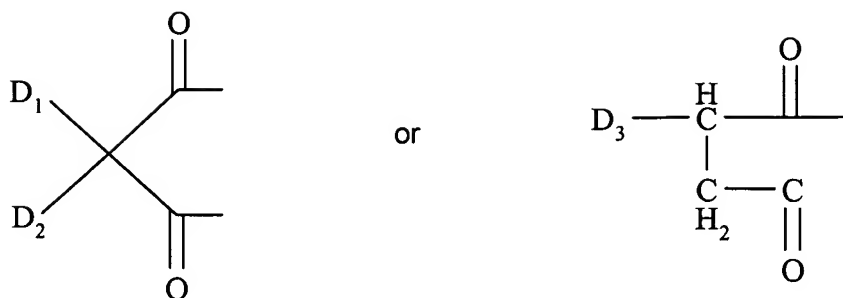


wherein y is 2-4;

when m is 2,

$R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene,  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$ alkenylene, xylylene, a divalent acyl radical of an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, araliphatic or aromatic dicarboxylic acid or of a dicarbamic acid, of a cycloaliphatic or aromatic dicarboxylic acid having 8-14 C atoms, or of an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or aromatic dicarbamic acid having 8-14 C atoms;





wherein  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  are independently hydrogen, an alkyl radical containing up to 8 carbon atoms, an aryl or aralkyl radical including 3,5-di-*t*-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl radical,  $D_3$  is hydrogen, or an alkyl or alkenyl radical containing up to 18 carbon atoms, and  $d$  is 0-20;

when  $m$  is 3,  $R_2$  is a trivalent acyl radical of an aliphatic, unsaturated aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, or aromatic tricarboxylic acid;

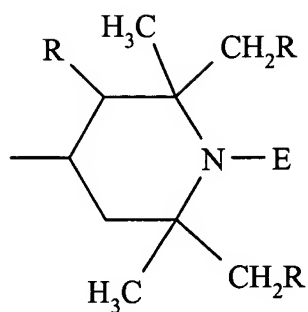
when  $m$  is 4,  $R_2$  is a tetravalent acyl radical of a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic or aromatic tetracarboxylic acid including 1,2,3,4-butanetetracarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4-but-2-enetetracarboxylic, and 1,2,3,5- and 1,2,4,5-pentanetetracarboxylic acid;

$p$  is 1, 2 or 3,

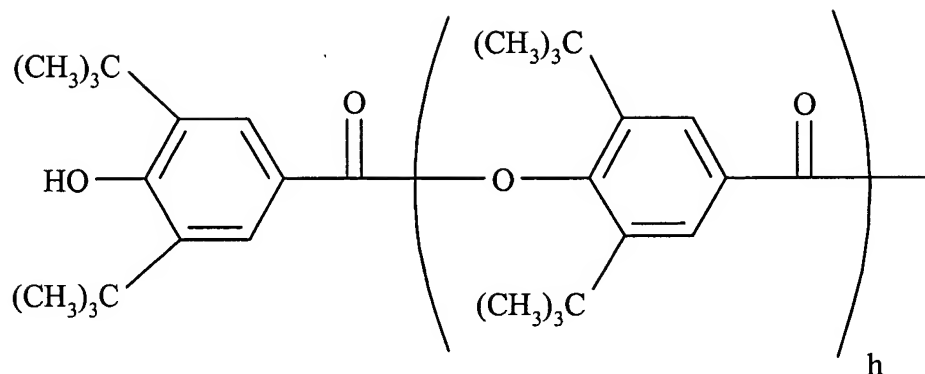
$R_3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl,  $C_7$ - $C_9$ aralkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{18}$ alkanoyl,  $C_3$ - $C_5$ alkenoyl or benzoyl;

when  $p$  is 1,

$R_4$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyl, unsubstituted or substituted by a cyano, carbonyl or carbamide group, aryl, aralkyl, or it is glycidyl, a group of the formula  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{Z}$  or of the formula  $-\text{CO}-\text{Z}$  or  $-\text{CONH}-\text{Z}$  wherein  $Z$  is hydrogen, methyl or phenyl; or a group of the formulae



or



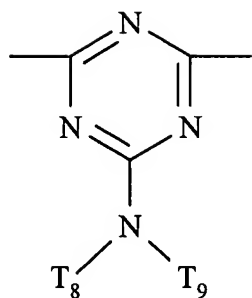
where h is 0 or 1,

$R_3$  and  $R_4$  together, when p is 1, can be alkylene of 4 to 6 carbon atoms or 2-oxo-polyalkylene the cyclic acyl radical of an aliphatic or aromatic 1,2- or 1,3-dicarboxylic acid,

when p is 2,

$R_4$  is a direct bond or is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene,  $C_6$ - $C_{12}$ arylene, xylylene, a  $-CH_2CH(OH)-CH_2$  group or a group  $-CH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-O-X-O-CH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-$  wherein X is  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ alkylene,  $C_6$ - $C_{15}$ arylene or  $C_6$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkylene; or, provided that  $R_3$  is not alkanoyl, alkenoyl or benzoyl,  $R_4$  can also be a divalent acyl radical of an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or aromatic dicarboxylic acid or dicarbamic acid, or can be the group  $-CO-$ ; or

$R_4$  is



where  $T_8$  and  $T_9$  are independently hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, or  $T_8$  and  $T_9$  together are alkylene of 4 to 6 carbon atoms or 3-oxapentamethylene;

when  $p$  is 3,

$R_4$  is 2,4,6-triazinyl,

$n$  is 1 or 2,

when  $n$  is 1,

$R_5$  and  $R'_5$  are independently  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$  alkenyl,  $C_7$ - $C_{12}$  aralkyl, or  $R_5$  is also hydrogen, or  $R_5$  and  $R'_5$  together are  $C_2$ - $C_8$  alkylene or hydroxyalkylene or  $C_4$ - $C_{22}$  acyloxyalkylene;

when  $n$  is 2,

$R_5$  and  $R'_5$  together are  $(-CH_2)_2C(CH_2)_2$ ;

$R_6$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl, allyl, benzyl, glycidyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkoxyalkyl;

when  $n$  is 1,

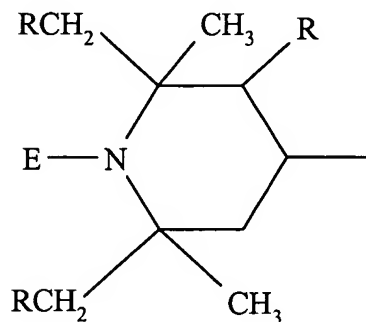
$R_7$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_5$  alkenyl,  $C_7$ - $C_9$  aralkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$  hydroxyalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkoxyalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl, glycidyl, a group of the formula  $-(CH_2)_t-COO-Q$  or of the formula  $-(CH_2)_t-O-CO-Q$  wherein  $t$  is 1 or 2, and  $Q$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl or phenyl; or

when  $n$  is 2,

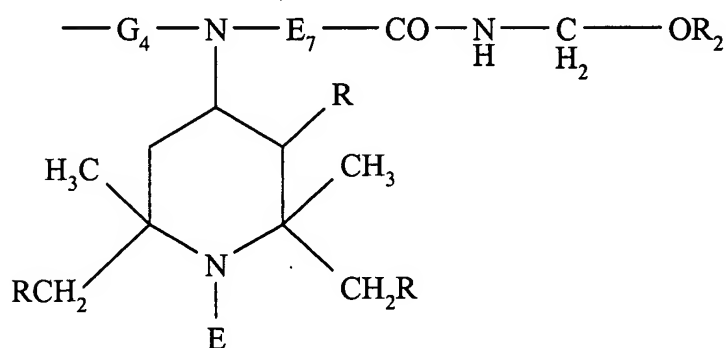
$R_7$  is  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene,  $C_6$ - $C_{12}$ arylene, a group  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{X}-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{CH}_2-$  wherein X is  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ alkylene,  $C_6$ - $C_{15}$ arylene or  $C_6$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkylene, or a group  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OZ}')\text{CH}_2-(\text{OCH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{OZ}')\text{CH}_2)_2-$  wherein Z' is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl, allyl, benzyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkanoyl or benzoyl;

$Q_1$  is  $-\text{N}(\text{R}_8)-$  or  $-\text{O}-$ ;  $E_7$  is  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylene, the group  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{R}_9)-\text{O}-$  wherein  $\text{R}_9$  is hydrogen, methyl or phenyl, the group  $-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\text{NH}-$  or a direct bond;

$\text{R}_{10}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkyl,  $\text{R}_8$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl,  $C_7$ - $C_{12}$ aralkyl, cyanoethyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ aryl, the group  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{R}_9)-\text{OH}$  wherein  $\text{R}_9$  has the meaning defined above; a group of the formula



or a group of the formula



wherein  $G_4$  is  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkylene or  $C_6$ - $C_{12}$ arylene; or  $\text{R}_8$  is a group  $-\text{E}_7-\text{CO}-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OR}_{10}$ ;

Formula F denotes a recurring structural unit of a polymer where  $T_3$  is ethylene or 1,2-propylene, is the repeating structural unit derived from an alpha-olefin copolymer with an alkyl acrylate or methacrylate; and where k is 2 to 100;

$T_4$  has the same meaning as  $R_4$  when p is 1 or 2,

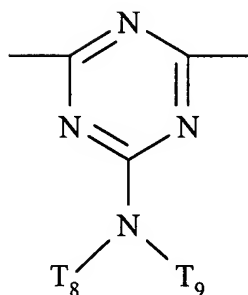
$T_5$  is methyl,

$T_6$  is methyl or ethyl, or  $T_5$  and  $T_6$  together are tetramethylene or pentamethylene,

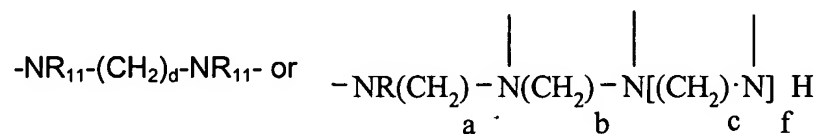
M and Y are independently methylene or carbonyl, and  $T_4$  is ethylene where n is 2;

$T_7$  is the same as  $R_7$ ,

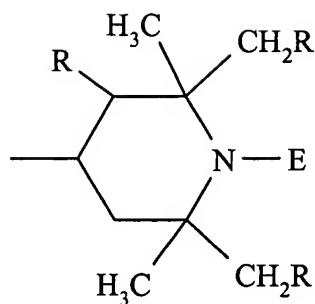
$T_{10}$  and  $T_{11}$  are independently alkylene of 2 to 12 carbon atoms, or  $T_{11}$  is



$T_{12}$  is piperazinyl,



where  $R_{11}$  is the same as  $R_3$  or is also



a, b and c are independently 2 or 3, and f is 0 or 1; and

e is 2, 3 or 4;

$T_{13}$  is the same as  $R_2$  with the proviso that  $T_{13}$  cannot be hydrogen when n is 1;

$E_1$  and  $E_2$ , being different, each are -CO- or -N( $E_5$ )- where  $E_5$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl or  $C_4$ - $C_{22}$  alkoxy carbonylalkyl,

$E_3$  is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 30 carbon atoms, phenyl, naphthyl, said phenyl or said naphthyl substituted by chlorine or by alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or phenylalkyl of 7 to 12 carbon atoms, or said phenylalkyl substituted by alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

$E_4$  is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 30 carbon atoms, phenyl, naphthyl or phenylalkyl of 7 to 12 carbon atoms, or

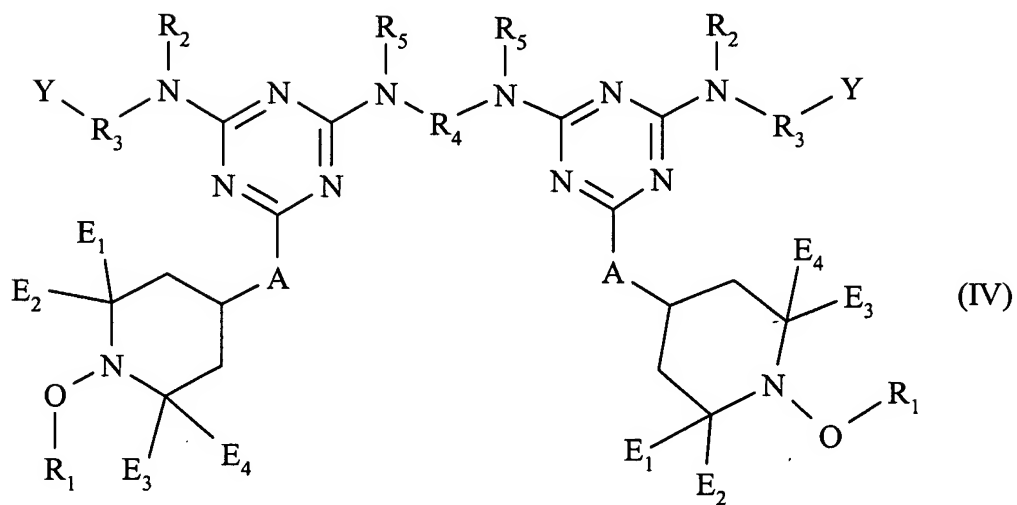
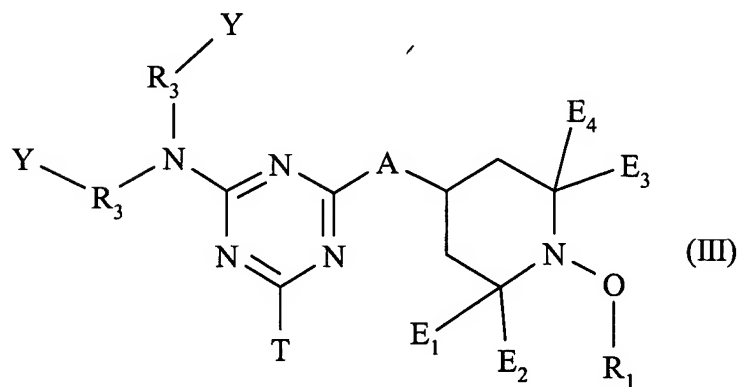
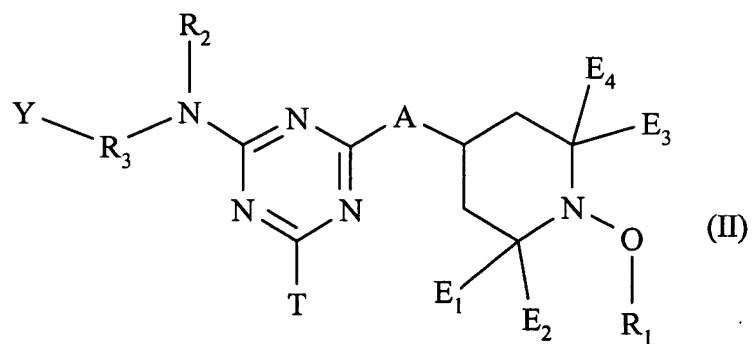
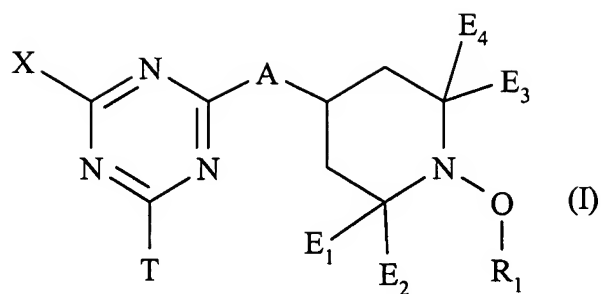
$E_3$  and  $E_4$  together are polymethylene of 4 to 17 carbon atoms, or said polymethylene substituted by up to four alkyl groups of 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

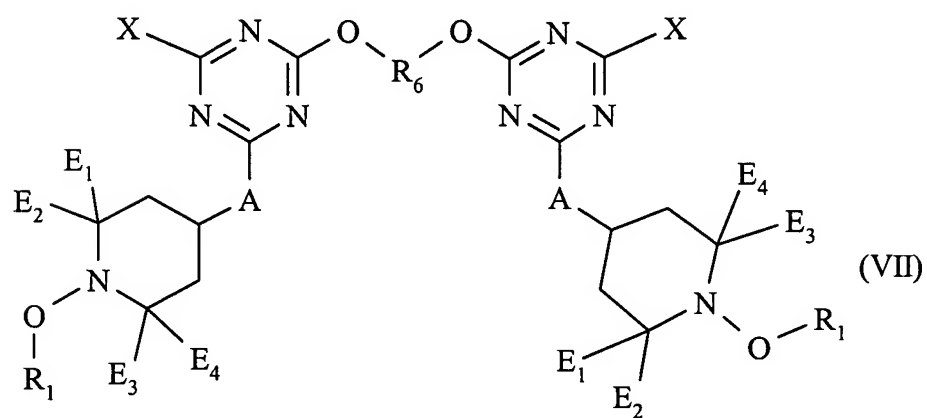
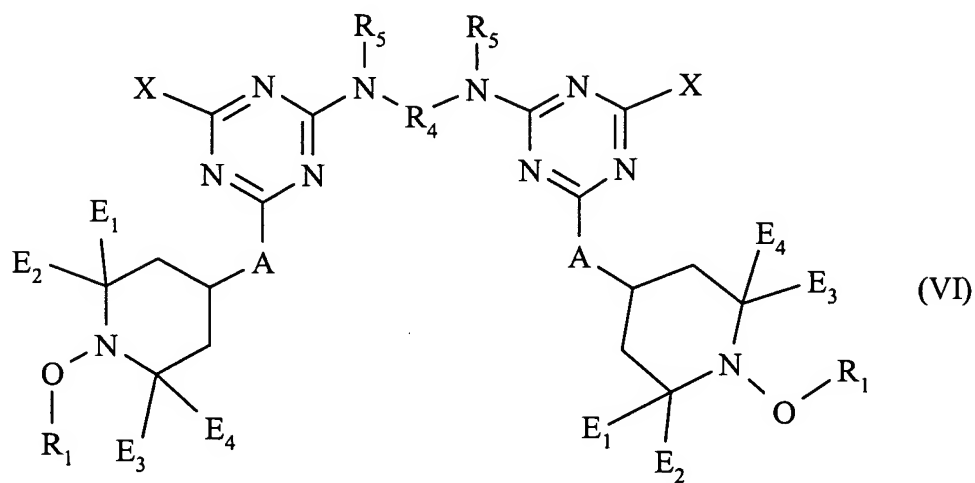
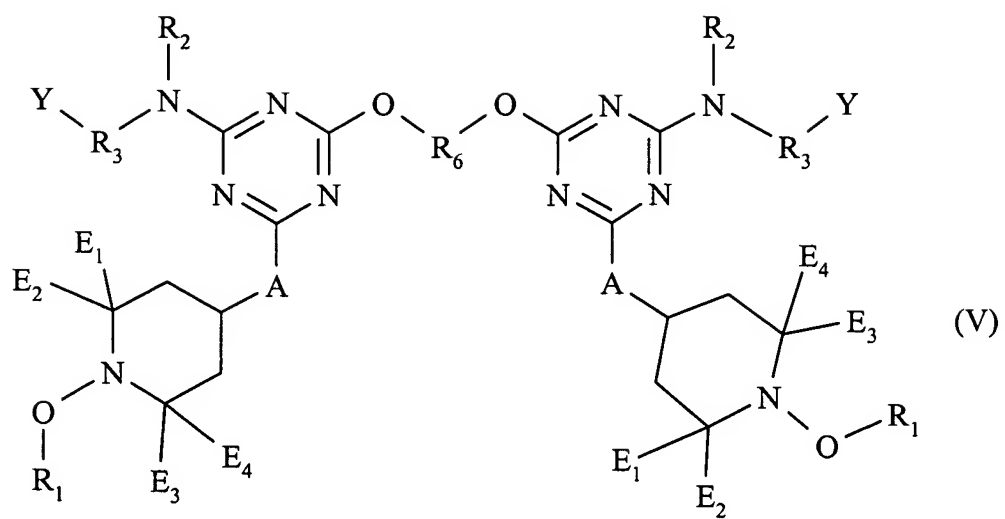
$E_6$  is an aliphatic or aromatic tetravalent radical,

$R_2$  of formula (N) is a previously defined when m is 1;

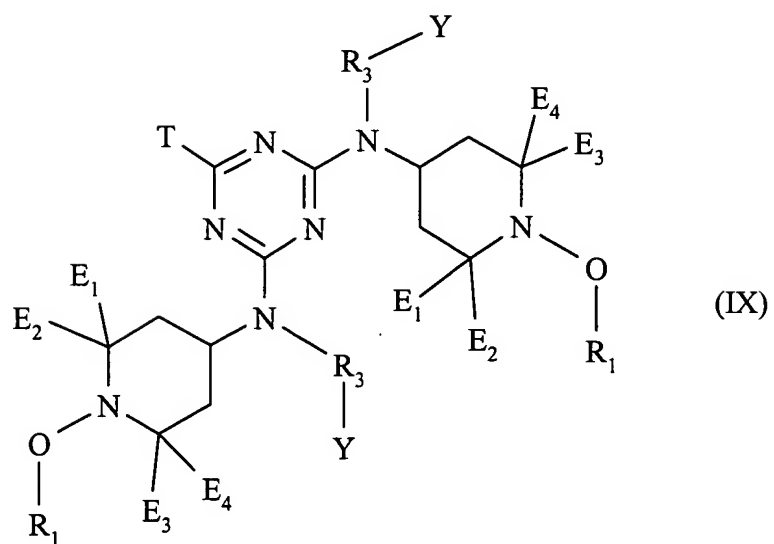
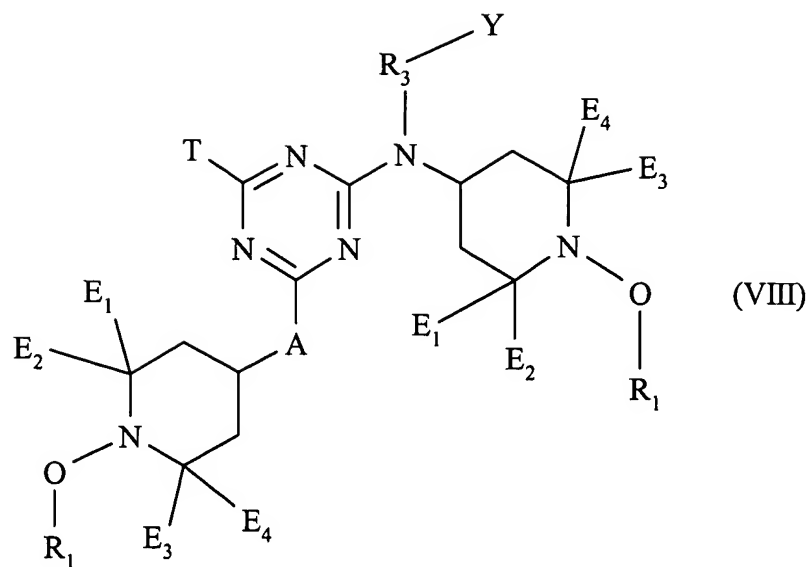
$G_1$  a direct bond,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene, phenylene or -NH- $G'$ -NH wherein  $G'$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene; or

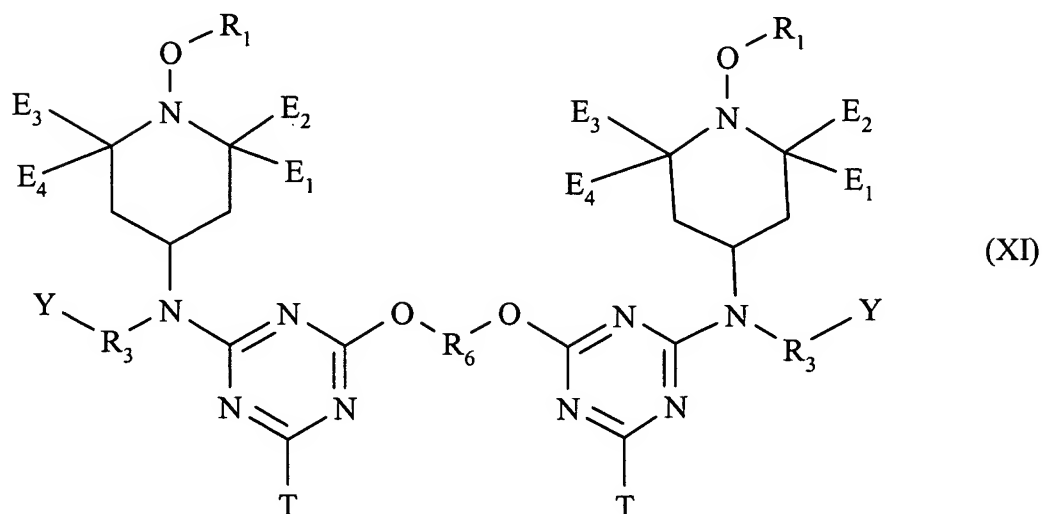
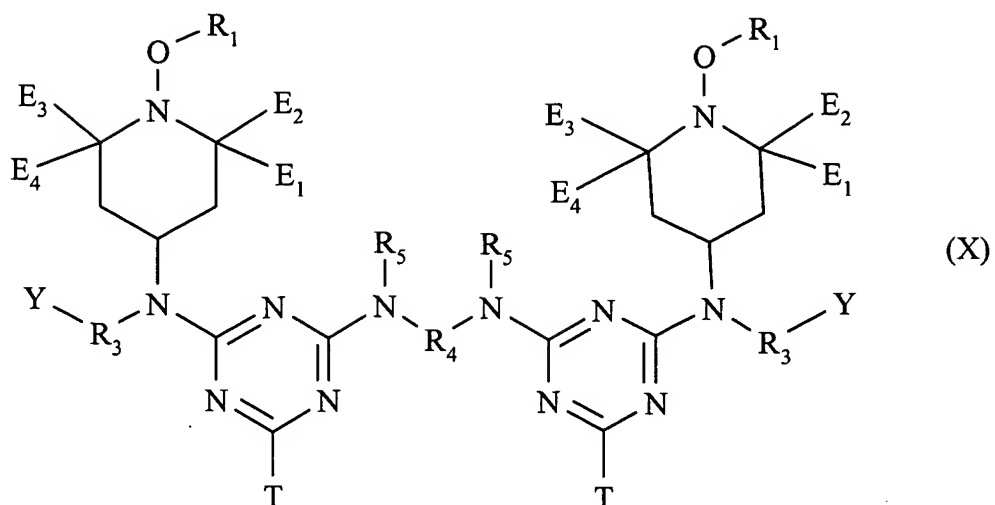
wherein the hindered amine compound is a compound of the formula I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X or XI











wherein

E<sub>1</sub>, E<sub>2</sub>, E<sub>3</sub> and E<sub>4</sub> are independently alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub> are independently alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms and E<sub>3</sub> and E<sub>4</sub> taken together are pentamethylene, or E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub>; and E<sub>3</sub> and E<sub>4</sub> each taken together are pentamethylene,

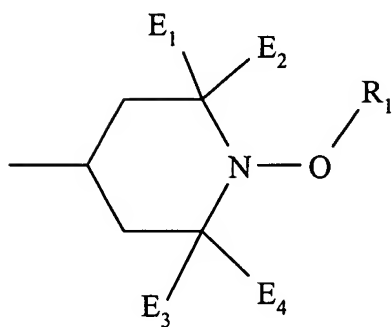
R<sub>1</sub> is ~~-O-methyl, -O-propyl or -O-cyclohexyl~~alkyl of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, ~~cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, a bicyclic or tricyclic hydrocarbon radical of 7 to 12 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl of 7 to 15 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 10 carbon atoms or said aryl substituted by one to three alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms,~~

$R_2$  is hydrogen or a linear or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms,

$R_3$  is alkylene of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or  $R_3$  is  $-\text{CO}-$ ,  $-\text{CO}-R_4-$ ,  $-\text{CONR}_2-$ , or  $-\text{CO}-\text{NR}_2-R_4-$ ,

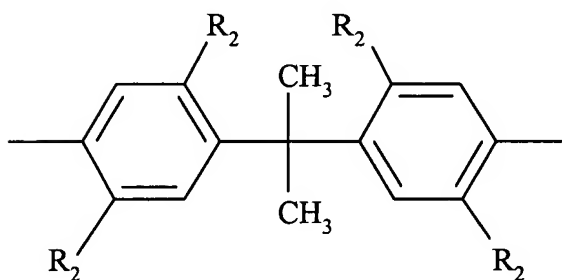
$R_4$  is alkylene of 1 to 8 carbon atoms,

$R_5$  is hydrogen, a linear or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or



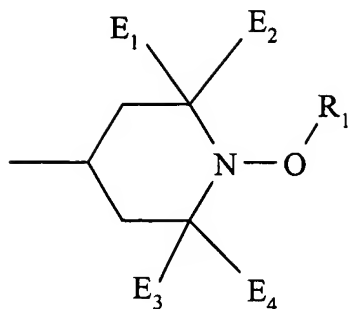
or when  $R_4$  is ethylene, two  $R_5$  methyl substituents can be linked by a direct bond so that the triazine bridging group  $-\text{N}(R_5)-R_4-\text{N}(R_5)-$  is a piperazin-1,4-diyl moiety,

$R_6$  is alkylene of 2 to 8 carbon atoms or  $R_6$  is

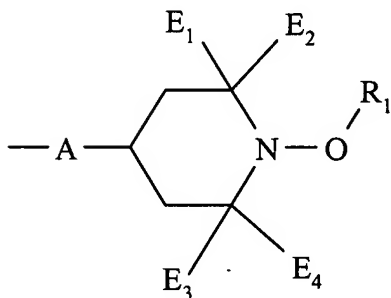


with the proviso that  $Y$  is not  $-\text{OH}$  when  $R_6$  is the structure depicted above,

$A$  is  $-\text{O}-$  or  $-\text{NR}_7-$  where  $R_7$  is hydrogen, a straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or  $R_7$  is



T is phenoxy, phenoxy substituted by one or two alkyl groups of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 8 carbon atoms or  $-N(R_2)_2$  with the stipulation that  $R_2$  is not hydrogen, or T is

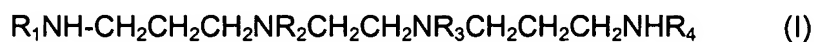


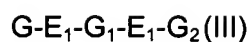
X is  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NCO$ ,  $-OH$ ,  $-O$ -glycidyl, or  $-NHNH_2$ , and

Y is  $-OH$ ,  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NHR_2$  where  $R_2$  is not hydrogen; or Y is  $-NCO$ ,  $-COOH$ , oxiranyl,  $-O$ -glycidyl, or  $-Si(OR_2)_3$ ; or the combination  $R_3-Y$  is  $-CH_2CH(OH)R_2$  where  $R_2$  is alkyl or said alkyl interrupted by one to four oxygen atoms, or  $R_3-Y$  is  $-CH_2OR_2$ ;

or

wherein the hindered amine compound is a mixture of  $N,N',N''$ -tris{2,4-bis[(1-hydrocarbyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)alkylamino]-s-triazin-6-yl}-3,3'-ethylenediiminodipropylamine;  $N,N',N''$ -tris{2,4-bis[(1-hydrocarbyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)alkylamino]-s-triazin-6-yl}-3,3'-ethylenediimino-dipropylamine, and bridged derivatives as described by formulas I, II, IIA and III

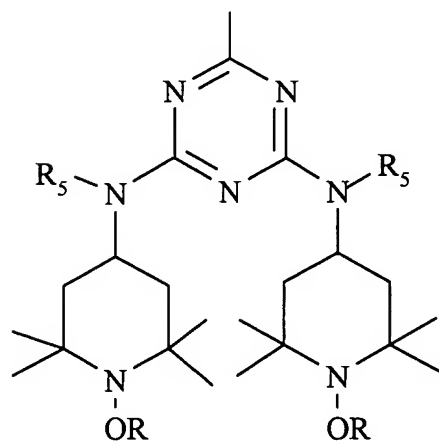




where in the tetraamine of formula I

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are the s-triazine moiety E; and one of  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  is the s-triazine moiety E with the other of  $R_3$  or  $R_4$  being hydrogen,

E is



R is methyl, propyl, ~~cyclohexyl or octyl~~, or ~~cyclohexyl or octyl~~,

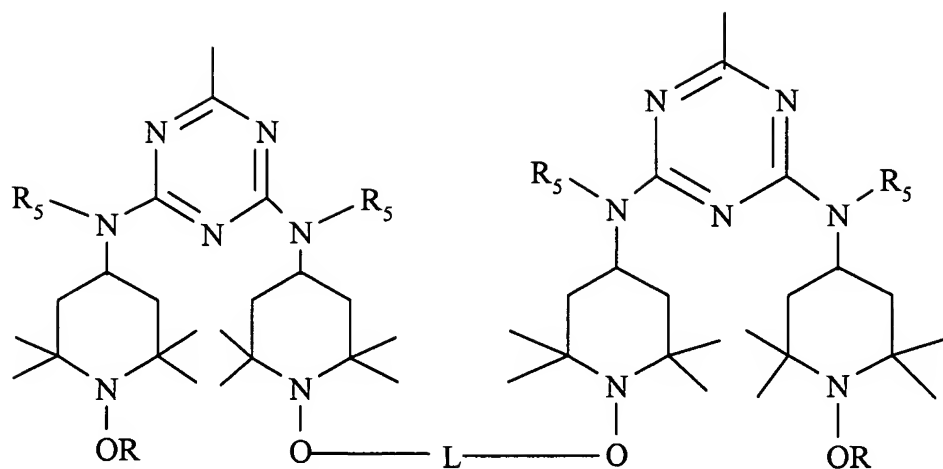
$R_5$  is alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms,

where in the compound of formula II or IIA when R is propyl, cyclohexyl or octyl,

T and  $T_1$  are each a tetraamine substituted by  $R_1$ - $R_4$  as is defined for formula I, where

(1) one of the s-triazine moieties E in each tetraamine is replaced by the group  $E_1$  which forms a bridge between two tetraamines T and  $T_1$ ,

E<sub>1</sub> is



or

(2) the group E<sub>1</sub> can have both termini in the same tetraamine T as in formula IIA where two of the E moieties of the tetraamine are replaced by one E<sub>1</sub> group, or

(3) all three s-triazine substituents of tetraamine T can be E<sub>1</sub> such that one E<sub>1</sub> links T and T<sub>1</sub> and a second E<sub>1</sub> has both termini in tetraamine T,

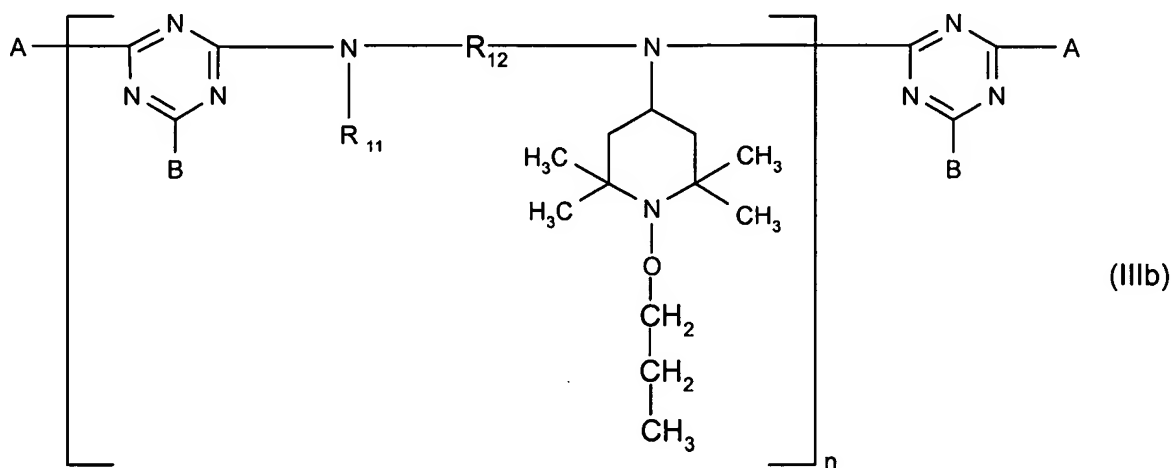
L is propanediyl, cyclohexanediyl or octanediyl;

where in the compound of formula III

G, G<sub>1</sub> and G<sub>2</sub> are each tetraamines substituted by R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>4</sub> as defined for formula I, except that G and G<sub>2</sub> each have one of the s-triazine moieties E replaced by E<sub>1</sub>, and G<sub>1</sub> has two of the triazine moieties E replaced by E<sub>1</sub>, so that there is a bridge between G and G<sub>1</sub> and a second bridge between G<sub>1</sub> and G<sub>2</sub>;

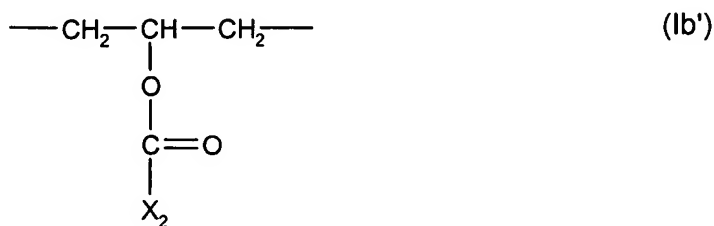
which mixture is prepared by reacting two to four equivalents of 2,4-bis[(1-hydrocarbyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)butylamino]-6-chloro-s-triazine with one equivalent of N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine;

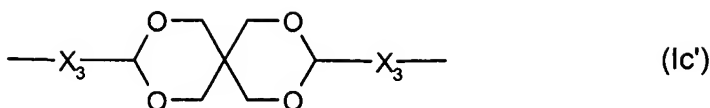
or the hindered amine is a compound of the formula IIIb



in which the index n ranges from 1 to 15;

$R_{12}$  is  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene,  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$ alkenylene,  $C_5$ - $C_7$ cycloalkylene,  $C_5$ - $C_7$ cycloalkylene-di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylene),  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylenedi( $C_5$ - $C_7$ cycloalkylene), phenylenedi( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylene) or  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene interrupted by 1,4-piperazinediyl, -O- or  $>N-X_1$  with  $X_1$  being  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ acyl or ( $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxy)carbonyl or having one of the definitions of  $R_{14}$  given below except hydrogen; or  $R_{12}$  is a group of the formula (Ib') or (Ic');





X<sub>2</sub> being C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted on the phenyl by 1, 2 or 3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and

the radicals X<sub>3</sub> being independently of one another C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene;

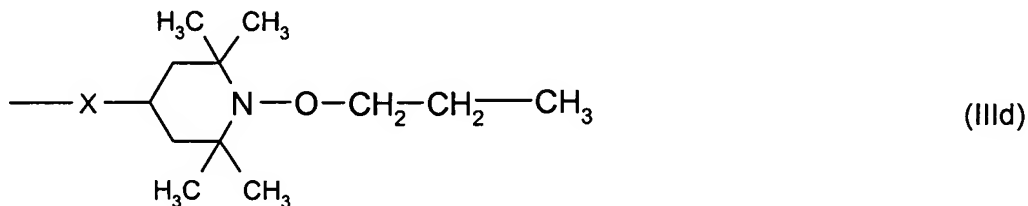
R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>15</sub>, which are identical or different, are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkenyl, phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted on the phenyl by 1, 2 or 3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; tetrahydrofurfuryl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl which is substituted in the 2, 3 or 4 position by -OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino or a group of the formula (Ie');



with Y being -O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>- or >N-CH<sub>3</sub>,

or -N(R<sub>14</sub>)(R<sub>15</sub>) is additionally a group of the formula (Ie');

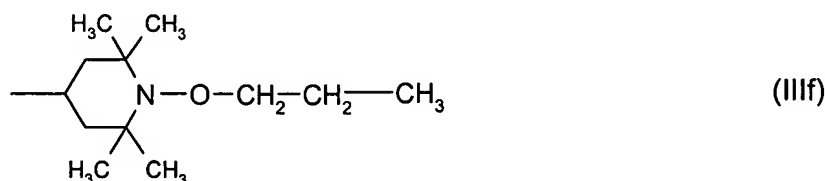
the radicals A are independently of one another -OR<sub>13</sub>, -N(R<sub>14</sub>)(R<sub>15</sub>) or a group of the formula (IIId);



X is -O- or >N-R<sub>16</sub>;



R<sub>16</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted on the phenyl by 1, 2 or 3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; tetrahydrofurfuryl, a group of the formula (III f),



or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl which is substituted in the 2, 3 or 4 position by -OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino or a group of the formula (Ie');

R<sub>11</sub> has one of the definitions given for R<sub>16</sub>; and

the radicals B have independently of one another one of the definitions given for A.

**4. (currently amended)** A composition according to claim 3 where the alkoxyamines are selected from the group consisting of

1-cyclohexyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-octadecylaminopiperidine;

~~bis(1-octyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl) sebacate~~[[:]]

2,4-bis[(1-cyclohexyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)butylamino]-6-(2-hydroxyethylamino)-s-triazine;

bis(1-cyclohexyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl) adipate;

2,4-bis[(1-cyclohexyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)butylamino]-6-chloro-s-triazine;

~~1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropoxy)-4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine~~[[:]]

~~1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropoxy)-4-oxo-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine~~[[:]]

~~1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropoxy)-4-octadecanoyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine~~[[:]]

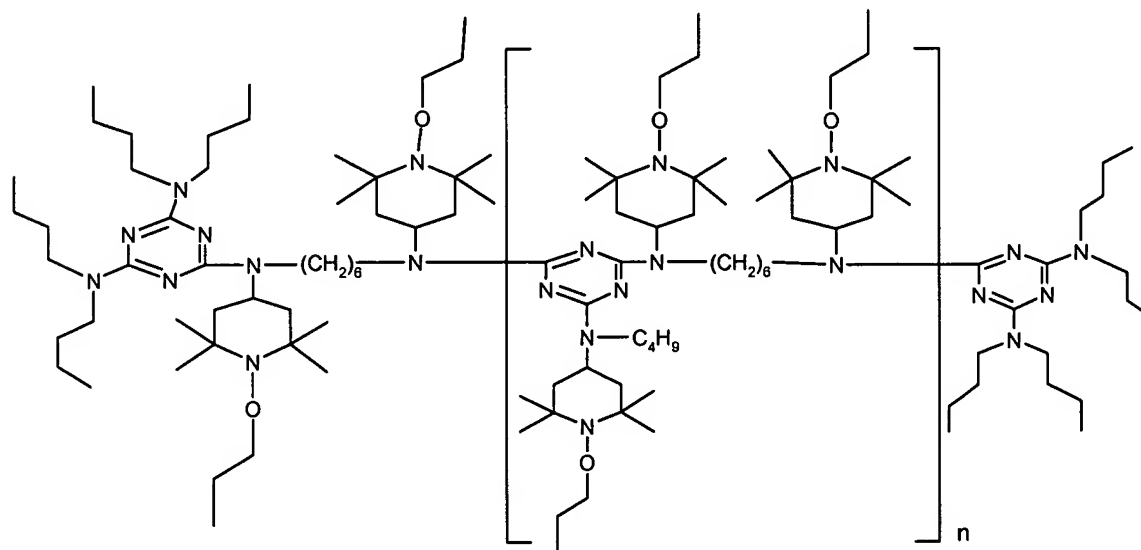
~~bis(1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropoxy)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl) sebacate~~[[:]]

~~bis(1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropoxy)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl) adipate~~[[:]]

~~2,4-bis{N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropoxy)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl]-N-butylamino}-6-(2-hydroxyethylamino)-s-triazine~~[[:]]

the reaction product of 2,4-bis[(1-cyclohexyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)butylamino]-6-chloro-s-triazine with N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine [CAS Reg. No. 191680-81-6]; and

the compound of formula



in which n is from 1 to 15.

**5. (original)** A composition according to claim 3 where E is cyclohexyloxy.

**6. (original)** A composition according to claim 3 where the alkoxyamines are selected from the group consisting of

the reaction product of 2,4-bis[(1-cyclohexyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)butylamino]-6-chloro-s-triazine with N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine [CAS Reg. No. 191680-81-6];

1-cyclohexyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-octadecylaminopiperidine;

2,4-bis[(1-cyclohexyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)butylamino]-6-(2-hydroxyethylamino)-s-triazine;

bis(1-cyclohexyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl) adipate;

the oligomeric compound which is the condensation product of 4,4'-hexamethylenebis(amino-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine) and 2,4-dichloro-6-[(1-cyclohexyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)butylamino]-s-triazine end-capped with 2-chloro-4,6-bis(dibutylamino)-s-triazine; and

2,4-bis[(1-cyclohexyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)butylamino]-6-chloro-s-triazine.

**7. (original)** A composition according to claim 1 where the organohalogen flame retardants are selected from the group consisting of

chloroalkyl phosphate esters,  
tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate,  
polybrominated diphenyl oxide,  
decabromodiphenyl oxide,  
tris[3-bromo-2,2-bis(bromomethyl)propyl] phosphate,  
tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate  
tris(2,3-dichloropropyl)phosphate,  
chlorendic acid,  
tetrachlorophthalic acid,  
tetrabromophthalic acid,  
bis-(N,N'-hydroxyethyl)tetrachlorophenylene diamine,  
poly-β-chloroethyl triphosponate mixture,  
bis(2,3-dibromopropyl ether) of tetrabromobisphenol A,  
brominated epoxy resin,  
ethylene-bis(tetrabromophthalimide),  
bis(hexachlorocyclopentadieno)cyclooctane,  
chlorinated paraffins,  
octabromodiphenyl ether,  
hexachlorocyclopentadiene derivatives,  
1,2-bis(tribromophenoxy)ethane,  
tetrabromo-bisphenol A,  
ethylene bis-(dibromo-norbornanedicarboximide),  
bis-(hexachlorocyclopentadieno) cyclooctane,  
PTFE,  
tris-(2,3-dibromopropyl)-isocyanurate and  
ethylene-bis-tetrabromophthalimide.

8. **(original)** A composition according to claim 1 where the organohalogen flame retardants are organobromine flame retardants selected from the group consisting of

polybrominated diphenyl oxide,  
decabromodiphenyl oxide,  
tris[3-bromo-2,2-bis(bromomethyl)propyl] phosphate,  
tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate  
tetrabromophthalic acid,  
bis(2,3-dibromopropyl ether) of tetrabromobisphenol A,  
brominated epoxy resin,  
ethylene-bis(tetrabromophthalimide),  
octabromodiphenyl ether,  
1,2-bis(tribromophenoxy)ethane,  
tetrabromo-bisphenol A,  
ethylene bis-(dibromo-norbornanedicarboximide),  
tris-(2,3-dibromopropyl)-isocyanurate and  
ethylene-bis-tetrabromophthalimide.

9. **(original)** A composition according to claim 1 where the organohalogen flame retardants are brominated hydrocarbyl phosphates or phosphonates.

10. **(original)** A composition according to claim 1 where the organohalogen flame retardant is tris[3-bromo-2,2-bis(bromomethyl)propyl] phosphate or bis(2,3-dibromopropyl ether) of tetrabromobisphenol A.

11. **(original)** A composition according to claim 1 where the thermoplastic resin is polypropylene, polyethylene, propylene/ethylene copolymer or polystyrene.

12. **(canceled)**

13. **(original)** A composition according to claim 1 where the weight ratio of component (i) to component (ii) is about 1:15 to about 1:100.

14. **(original)** A composition according to claim 1 where the weight ratio of component (i) to component (ii) is about 1:25 to about 1:70.

15. **(original)** A composition according to claim 1 where the weight ratio of component (i) to component (ii) is about 1:30 to about 1:50.

16. **(canceled)**

17. **(canceled)**

18. **(original)** A composition according to claim 1 further comprising melamine based flame retardants.

19. **(original)** A composition according to claim 1 containing no filler or a filler in an amount less than about 3% by weight based on the weight of component (a).

20. **(original)** A composition according to claim 1 which further comprises

(c) an acid scavenger.

**21. (original)** A composition according to claim **20** where the acid scavenger is selected from the group consisting of natural or synthetic hydrotalcites and amorphous basic aluminum magnesium carbonates.

**22. (original)** A composition according to claim **20** where the acid scavenger is present from about 0.1% to about 1.0% by weight, based on the weight of component (a).

**23. (original)** A composition according to claim **20** where the acid scavenger is present from about 0.2% to about 0.8% by weight, based on the weight of component (a).

**24. (original)** An electrical part composition according to claim **1** which is a plug, socket or wire insulation.

**25. (original)** An electrical part composition according to claim **20** which is a plug, socket or wire insulation.

**26. (new)** A composition according to claim **1** where the weight ratio of component (i) to component (ii) is about 1:14 to about 1:50.